

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER - FORECAST - PARIS
Temp. 22-24 (73-75). Tomorrow cloudy.
Wednesday's temp. 22-24 (73-75). LONDON: Sunny.
Temp. 22-24 (73-75). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy.
Thursday's temp. 22-24 (73-75). CHANGING: Moderate.
Friday's temp. 22-24 (73-75). NEW YORK:
Sunny. Temp. 22-24 (73-75). Yesterday's temp.
22-24 (73-75).

Austria	10 S	London	41.00
Belgium	15 S	Luxembourg	15 L.F.
Denmark	2 D.S.	Moscow	2 S.D.
France	11 F	Netherlands	1.25 Flor.
Germany	2 F.M.	Nigeria	2.75 N.G.
Greece	10 P	Portugal	10 Esc.
Great Britain	10 P	Spain	20 Ptas.
India	15 D.S.	Sweden	20 S.S.
Iran	20 D.S.	Switzerland	1.50 S.F.
Israel	20 L.S.	Turkey	7.25 L.
		U.S. Military (Rm)	40.55
		Yugoslavia	7.50 D.



BETWEEN LAWYERS—White House attorney James St. Clair (left), and House Judiciary counsel John DeLoach (center) and his assistant, John McCall (right) laugh during the impeachment inquiry proceedings.

Few Surprises in 7-Volume Report House Panel Releases Watergate Evidence

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Impeachment investigators made public today their raw documentary evidence on Watergate—the building blocks but not the blueprint of the case against President Nixon. There are no major new revelations but in some cases there is more detail on matters known previously only in outline.

The House Judiciary Committee's "Statement of Information" is a dispassionate catalogue, seven volumes of data new and old, momentous and trivial. Nowhere is there a signal of the direction of the committee's coming debate and decision on the impeachment of the President.

The "Statement of Information" presents without conclusions or comments a compendium of testimony before the Senate Watergate committee, the courts and during the hitherto secret proceedings of the grand jury.

There are handwritten notes, dictated recollections by the President and portions of White House tape transcripts. There are White House memos, Nixon statements, even newspaper clippings.

An eighth volume provides rebuttal offered by Mr. Nixon's chief defense lawyer, James St. Clair.

Initial White House reaction to release of the evidence came from Ronald Ziegler, the President's press secretary. He criticized the committee for not waiting until it could include testimony from witnesses now being heard in closed session.

Without their testimony, Mr. Ziegler said, the impeachment evidence "cannot be judged in its entirety."

"Among the highlights of what was newly disclosed by the House panel:

- Indirect evidence that Mr. Nixon talked of the danger of Watergate involvement to the President on March 17, 1973—four days before the date he said he learned of the cover-up.
- The President's dictated recollection of the March 21, 1973, conversation in which John Dean 3d, then White House counsel, described the involvement of presidential aides and campaign lieutenants in the Watergate break-in and cover-up.
- Grand jury testimony about the \$75,000 payment related to the night of March 21, 1973, to convicted Watergate conspirator Howard Hunt Jr. That payment was cited by a federal grand jury as one of the acts in a conspiracy to block the investigation.
- The grand jury named Mr. Nixon as a co-conspirator but did not indict him. It charged seven of his former White House and political aides with a criminal conspiracy in a case to come to trial Sept. 2.
- The published evidence does not include a grand jury report on Mr. Nixon's alleged role.
- The jury had given the report to U.S. District Judge John Sirica, who did not forward it with other material the jury wanted the committee to have. The report still has not been made public.
- The grand jury itself apparently decided not to give the Judiciary Committee the report naming Mr. Nixon an undicted co-conspirator. In a brief submitted to the Supreme Court, the special prosecutor's office said the action naming Mr. Nixon a co-conspirator was "entirely unrelated" to the grand jury recommendation that evidence be sent to the House.

In Talk With Ehrlichman, Probers Say Another Nixon Tape Gap Charged

By George Lardner Jr.
WASHINGTON, July 11 (WP)—Watergate prosecutors charged today that there is a 19-minute "gap" on the tape recording of a conversation between President Nixon and John Ehrlichman, his chief domestic aide at the time, on March 20, 1973.

The White House strenuously denied the charge and said there was a perfectly innocent explanation for the long blank spot.

Mr. Nixon's chief lawyer, James St. Clair, said the recording machine simply ran out of tape during the conversation in question. He said it took Secret Service technicians manning the equipment that long to notice that the reel had run out and install a new one in its place.

Declaring that it was "misleading" to call this "a gap," Mr. St. Clair said he intended to register "a sharp complaint" with special prosecutor Leon Jaworski about the matter.

Assistant special prosecutor Richard Ben-Veniste disclosed the missing 19 minutes in the tape at the window of a contentious hearing this morning before U.S. District Judge John Sirica.

The House Judiciary Committee has subpoenaed the recording as part of its investigation into the final delivery of "hush money" to Watergate conspirator Howard Hunt's lawyer on the night of March 21, 1973.

The President's lawyers have maintained that the payment had already been set in motion before Mr. Nixon was informed on March 21 of Hunt's "blackmail" demands.

It does not cover the committee's other areas of impeachment inquiry: the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., dairy cooperative campaign contributions, domestic surveillance, abuse of the Internal Revenue Service, Mr. Nixon's income taxes, his impoundment of appropriated funds and the bombing of Cambodia.

This evidence is to be published. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Parties Would Participate Under Officer Partial Military Rule Is Considered in Portugal

By Henry Genger
LISBON, July 11 (NYT)—President Antonio de Spínola today dismissed the task of the two-month-old civilian provisional cabinet as a prelude to the formation of a new government.

The sources said that an army officer would be named premier and other officers would be given ministries in a new cabinet. Tuesday with the resignation of Premier Adolfo da Palma Carlos and four ministers.

The effort at coalition government, which broke down after weeks of bickering, would be replaced by a new cabinet under military direction. But many of these parties, recent representatives in the government, are expected to range. All the ministers who resigned Tuesday, notably the Socialists and Communists, were dismissed by the President May.

A complete military takeover had been considered a strong possibility if the coalition could not be continued in coherent form and some sense of order to discipline restored to a country still under the heavy effects of the military coup that toppled 50 years of dictatorship in 1976.

Military, Party Rule
A combination of military and party rule, to last until next year, when the country is scheduled to hold its first free general elections, is being accepted by the Communists, Socialists and left-center Popular Democrats as the way to bring to some power all the country can achieve in parliamentary democracy.

Col. Mario Figueira Miguel, who resigned as defense minister Tuesday, was being mentioned as the most likely candidate for the post of prime minister. Little known in political circles, his major political virtue is said to be complete loyalty to the President. Much of the success or failure of the new formula is expected to depend on the country's ability to settle the African wars and solve economic problems at home.

Mr. Palma Carlos said he felt he had been hamstrung in dealing with the military after getting only part of the country's highest body on constitutional matters, the 11-man Council of State, which is dominated by the military.

'Climate of Indiscipline'
"It was not possible," the 69-year-old lawyer said last night, "to compromise when we found ourselves in a situation where there was discipline in the streets, social indiscipline, agitation in the newspapers and the invasion of public buildings by government functionaries." He added: "All this constitutes a climate of indiscipline entirely contrary to my temperament and to my ideas of what democracy is."

His reference to the social unrest that has swept the country in private industry and the public sector for the last two months became more significant when it was learned that "I would probably take over the Labor Ministry." It is now held by a Communist, António Pacheco Gonçalves.

Mr. Palma Carlos wanted to be able to name his own ministers who would be responsible to him instead of to the President and whom he could control more easily. It was believed that the Council of State agreed on this as a way of ending a situation where the Communists and Socialists would participate in government decisions, then attack them publicly.

He disclosed that he planned to form a party that would oppose extreme-right or extreme-left totalitarianism.



Antonio de Spínola

Seeks More Profit, Not Nationalization Britain Issues North Sea Oil Plan

By Alvin Shuster
LONDON, July 11 (NYT)—The British government announced proposals today to reap a larger share of the profits from North Sea oil and to assert greater public control over its development.

The long-awaited policy statement was generally regarded as less severe than expected. It arose from the governing Labor party's campaign pledges widely interpreted as calling for full nationalization of all aspects of production.

Still, it approved by Parliament, the proposals would cut deeply into the profits of oil companies operating in the North Sea. There was no official comment from them, but an oil company official said that the plans could have been worse. Oil stocks climbed on the London Stock Exchange.

Apart from higher taxes on profits and moves to close loopholes, the government said that it would insist on the right to secure a majority interest in any oilfield found under new licenses.

Serious Discussions
The oil companies already granted licenses for exploration will be asked to allow the government to buy into the projects and obtain at least a 51 percent interest. Such companies may be inclined to agree out of fear that failure to do so may hamper their chances of getting any more licenses.

"We know the oil companies will respond to the proposals we are making and want to get into serious discussions with us about how to fulfill our plans," said Eric Varley, the 41-year-old minister for energy, who announced the policy in the House of Commons.

Just how far the proposals will get in Parliament depends largely on the outcome of the election expected this fall. The opposition Conservatives, while expressing support for higher taxes, made it clear they were opposed to the plan for direct investment in oil projects.

Edward Heath, Conservative leader, said that Britain could obtain all the revenue necessary through taxation. And he estimated that buying into the oilfields would cost British taxpayers nearly \$2,000 billion (\$5 billion). He asked where that money would come from.

"The oil companies are buying to borrow," Mr. Varley said. "The state can borrow. Most of the oil companies will get a major return on their capital within a year or two. The government can come to arrangements just as it has."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. Report Links Heavy Drinking to Risk of Certain Cancers

By Stuart Auerbach
WASHINGTON, July 11 (WP)—Heavy drinkers run a far greater risk of getting certain kinds of cancers—especially those of the mouth and throat, the esophagus and liver than nondrinkers, the government reported yesterday.

Heavy smoking combined with heavy drinking multiplies the risk, the report said. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare Congress in its second report on alcohol and health.

Despite the new findings linking alcoholism with cancer and liver disease, the report did not condemn moderate use of alcohol.

Indeed, its chery note was finding on moderate drinkers, used as persons who drink no more than three ounces of wine, a half bottle of wine or four glasses of beer a day, all with meals and with hard liquor in diluted form. The study found that they appear to live longer, for some unexplained reason, than nondrinkers.

"The wide range of devastating problems associated with the use of alcohol, all relate to excessiveness—not moderation," said Dr. Morris Chafetz, director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

"This demands that we, as a society, begin to exercise a sufficient measure of individual and social responsibility in our use of beverage alcohol—a responsibility that has been seriously lacking."

Social Responsibility
Dr. Chafetz estimated the cost of alcohol-related problems at more than \$25 billion a year in lost production, health, and medical care, accidents and poisoning. That estimate is \$10 billion higher than the one offered in 1971 in the first report on alcoholism and health.

Dr. Chafetz said that the first report underestimated the problem.

He said that consumption of alcohol in the United States is steadily rising—at least 57 per cent of all American adults drink alcohol at least once a month. A May Gallup poll showed that 68 per cent of the population drinks, and 58 per cent of Americans said that alcoholism has never caused any trouble in their families.

Nevertheless, Dr. Chafetz said that the increase in heavy teenage drinking "just blows my mind. It worries me greatly."

His studies show that one out of every seven male high school seniors admitted to getting drunk at least once a week. Thirty-six per cent of all high school seniors reported that they get drunk at least four times a year.

Dr. Chafetz called those statistics indications of "early alcoholism." The report estimated that 10 million Americans are problem drinkers.

The most astounding finding in the HEW report is the link between heavy drinking and cancer. Citing studies from throughout the world, the report concluded, "Cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx and esophagus and primary cancer of the liver appear to be definitely related to heavy alcohol consumption."

A study in France, for example, investigated 3,897 cancer patients according to the amount they drank. Researchers also studied a group of 1,807 patients to determine the possible interaction of alcohol and tobacco.

Heavy drinkers, the U.S. report said, run 10 times the risk that minimal drinkers do of getting cancer of the mouth. The risks of developing cancers of the mouth, larynx (the voice box) and esophagus (the tube between mouth and stomach) are increased more by drinking whiskey than beer or wine.

Heavy drinkers who do not smoke run more than twice the risk of getting oral cancers—cancers of the mouth, lips and throat—than nondrinkers. The same is true for heavy, two-pack-a-day smokers who do not drink.

But those who are heavy drinkers and smokers run 15 times the risk of getting oral cancer than nondrinkers and non-smokers.

The report suggested that smoking and drinking have a synergistic effect on each other, in which the total effect is greater than the sum of each separately.

Dr. Chafetz said that the reason for the increased amount of cancer among heavy drinkers needs more study. Although he refused to call alcohol a cancer-causing agent, he did say that the risk is real and not a statistical artifact.

Alcohol, however, differs from tobacco in that there appears to be a threshold below which there is no danger, he said.

"There is no evidence that the moderate use of alcohol is harmful to health. Moderate alcohol use may be physically, psychologically and socially beneficial to active and institutionalized older people. And a lower rate of heart attacks is reported among moderate drinkers than among heavy drinkers, ex-drinkers or abstainers," Dr. Chafetz said.

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But Study Finds Moderate Drinkers May Live Longer Than Abstainers

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Aim Is to Discredit Dean The Shape of Nixon's Impeachment Defense

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—In their defense against impeachment, President Nixon's lawyers seek to discredit his principal accuser and to pin on others the responsibility for a \$75,000 payment to Watergate conspirator Howard Hunt Jr.

The White House findings of evidence favorable to Mr. Nixon were released today by the House Judiciary Committee, along with its voluminous findings about the Watergate case.

Presidential lawyer James St. Clair draws principally on already public statements from White House tape transcripts and testimony last year to the Senate Watergate committee. But he also cites several instances of hitherto secret grand jury testimony concerning the \$75,000 payment to Watergate conspirator Hunt.

He refers, also, to an "eyes-only" memo from Richard Helms, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, which said that the CIA had requested the FBI to "desist from expanding this [Watergate] investigation into other areas which may well, eventually, run afoul of our operations."

Critical Point
Whether Mr. Nixon authorized a huge money payoff to Hunt is the central issue in the impeachment study. Transcripts of the President's March 21, 1973, meeting with John Dean 3d have yielded a number of comments by Mr. Nixon which at times seemed to approve of a payoff so that Hunt would keep quiet and not expose other White House activities.

But the White House has said that Mr. Nixon was simply playing devil's advocate. The day after that meeting, however, Hunt was paid \$75,000.

Mr. St. Clair cites grand jury testimony in which former campaign aide Fred LaRue says that Dean called him to relay Hunt's request of \$75,000 for legal fees and \$50,000 for living expenses. LaRue said that Dean refused to be involved in any payments and suggested that LaRue call former Attorney General John Mitchell for authorization, which LaRue did.

LaRue testified, however, that he told Mr. Mitchell only about the \$75,000 for legal expenses and that Mr. Mitchell said to go ahead and pay it, which LaRue did. Mr. Mitchell's testimony to the Senate Watergate committee confirmed his end of that conversation.

In an effort to discredit Dean, Mr. St. Clair then cites Dean's recorded comment to Mr. Nixon later on March 21 that he had not spoken to LaRue about the Hunt matter.

The White House presentation also quotes Dean's testimony to the Senate Watergate committee that, following the morning meeting of March 21 at which Hunt's hush-money demands were discussed, (Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Prosecution Narrows Claim On Ehrlichman Break-In Role

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—William Merrill, the Watergate special prosecutor's associate in charge of the case against John Ehrlichman, conceded today that President Nixon's former assistant had not specifically approved the 1971 burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, but he said that Mr. Ehrlichman was guilty of plotting an illegal, secret search.

Mr. Ehrlichman's chief attorney, William Frates, answered, "They're trying to make you [the jury] believe the word 'cover' is an illegal operation."

Witnesses Assailed
Mr. Frates spent much of his two hours of final argument seeking to discredit the prosecution's two principal witnesses against Mr. Ehrlichman, David Young and Egil (Bud) Krogh Jr.

Mr. Frates told the jury of six men and six women that Mr. Young "couldn't answer a question straight if he wanted to."

Mr. Young, formerly a co-director of the special White House investigators known as the "plumbers," testified in the trial in exchange for immunity from prosecution. He also gave

the prosecution some government copies of documents about the Sept. 3, 1971, break-in at the office of the former psychiatrist of Mr. Ellsberg, about whom information had been sought because of his "link" to the press of secret Pentagon papers on the Vietnam war.

Mr. Frates said that Mr. Young "was wheezing and dealing" with the prosecutors.

Of the memos addressed to Mr. Ehrlichman that Mr. Young provided to the prosecutors, Mr. Frates said: "He [Mr. Young] had to have something to sell and they bought it."

Mr. Young has acknowledged that in 1972 his office snipped out paragraphs from a copy of one of the more damning prosecution documents.

"He had no right to do that," Mr. Frates said. "What kind of person would do that?"

Direct testimony and memos entered in evidence at the 11-day-old U. S. District Court "plumbers" trial of Mr. Ehrlichman and three others, have said that Mr. Ehrlichman approved a covert operation on the condition that it would be impossible to trace it back to the White House.

Mr. Ehrlichman, who at the time of the burglary was Mr. Nixon's adviser on domestic affairs, conceded giving approval in the summer of 1971 but denied that he contemplated anything illegal.

He and the three others are charged with violating the civil rights of the psychiatrist, Dr. Lewis Fielding, of Beverly Hills, Calif., Mr. Ehrlichman is also charged with four counts of lying to the FBI and a federal grand jury. The judge will give the case to the trial jury tomorrow.

'All Kinds of Support and Assistance'

Russia Offers Lebanon Defense Aid

By Juan de Onis

BEIRUT, July 11 (UPI)—The Soviet Union has offered Lebanon "all kinds of support and assistance" to strengthen this country's defenses against Israeli attacks, diplomatic sources said today.

The Soviet pledge was contained in a message from Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party leader, that was delivered to President Suleiman Frangieh by the Soviet ambassador to Lebanon.

Lebanese government sources said the message had special importance because of the series of Israeli attacks carried out against

Palestinian guerrilla camps and Lebanese villages near the Israeli border in retaliation for terrorist attacks on Israeli civilians.

Mr. Brezhnev's message was in reply to a letter that Mr. Frangieh sent to both the Soviet leader and President Nixon after an attack in May by Israeli planes against camps and villages.

During his Middle East trip last month, Mr. Nixon sent a message to Mr. Frangieh in which he said the United States attached "special importance to Lebanon's independence and territorial integrity."

Mr. Brezhnev's message expressed the same concern for

Lebanon's security from external attacks but went further in blaming Israel for "the continuation of a policy of aggression that obstructs efforts to achieve a Middle East settlement," according to an unofficial version of the message published by An Nahar, Lebanon's leading independent newspaper.

According to this version, Mr. Brezhnev said that the Soviet Union "is prepared to provide all kinds of support and assistance to Lebanon and the other Arab states to strengthen their defense ability in facing Israeli aggression and to liberate occupied Arab lands."

Soviet offers of military equipment to Lebanon have been reported before, but they have never been taken up by the Lebanese armed forces. Informants said that there was no likelihood that this policy will be changed.

But Lebanese officials welcome Soviet warnings to Israel as a way of exerting diplomatic pressure against any Israeli intention of occupying southern Lebanon, a permanent concern in this small, militarily weak nation where Palestinian guerrillas are nearly as strong as the Lebanese Army.

Peres Urges Readiness

TEL AVIV, July 11 (Reuters).—Defense Minister Shimon Peres urged today that Israel must retain its military guard because the Arabs regard present political developments as a possible basis for further attacks.

Mr. Peres, speaking at a graduation parade of pilots, said that, nonetheless, Israel must be ready to continue political negotiations while building up its defense forces.

Among other things, Israel must enlarge its air force, he said. "The forces Israel is faced with have not been diminished as a result of the separation of forces agreements."

Soviet Shift Seen On Talks by Reds

BRUSSELS, July 11 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union has put off plans for a world Communist party conference and is campaigning for a preliminary meeting of European parties instead, East European sources said here yesterday.

They said Polish and Italian Communist officials are sounding out other European Communist parties on their readiness to hold consultations next autumn.

However, their long-desired world conference would not take place until some time next year, because Moscow first wants to bring the European security conference to a successful conclusion with a summit-level meeting.

New A-Sub for Britain

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, England, July 11 (Reuters).—Britain's latest nuclear submarine, Sovereign, the eighth of its kind to join the Royal Navy and the 12th nuclear-powered vessel built for Britain, was commissioned here today.

Arab Oil Nations to Cooperate In Seeking Other Resources

CAIRO, July 11 (UPI)—The Arab oil-exporting countries agreed today to spend more money on world technological development, open an institute for energy resources and encourage other Arab states to join in a search for alternatives to oil as a major energy source.

The 10 nations of the Organization of Arab Oil Exporting Countries—Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria and the United Arab Emirates—wound up their two-day conference at the Nile Hilton today.

The OPEC chairman, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said the members discussed means of attacking the energy problem.

"We don't know if the world will be able to avoid a severe

crisis or find substitutes for oil, or if it is possible that oil will no longer be the prime source of energy," he said at the close of the ministerial meeting.

"OPEC wants to spend more money on world technological progress."

Won't Join U.S. Projects

He said Saudi Arabia had no plans to join the United States and other Western nations in the quest for new energy sources but would "cooperate with our Arab brethren to find what are the alternative sources, if any."

One means will be a company for petroleum investments, with a capital of about 1.2 billion, which, he said, "will finance joint projects in both member states and outside," Sheikh Yamani said.

Asked whether the council had debated lowering oil prices or production levels, Sheikh Yamani said "we don't discuss prices at these meetings, and both are linked together."

The OPEC secretary-general, Ali Ahmed Ali, told newsmen the ministerial council agreed that "we should now go further and actually enter the field of research."

He said the 10 countries decided to open an institute for energy for this purpose.

Discussion Postponed

The council also postponed discussion to "a later date" on setting up a petroleum services company for exploration and development of oil fields in the Arab states and reviewed a committee report on the implementation of a drydock project and company for construction and repair of ships in Bahrain.

Mr. Ali said the Arab states no longer feared that one day oil would not be the primary source of energy and for this reason OPEC encouraged the research and development of alternative power sources.

"The fear in the 1960s was that alternative sources would replace oil, but this is no longer true," he said. "Now we see in the 1970s that oil is not such an indispensable commodity. Finding other energy sources is not something we are afraid of, but something that we welcome."

Sheikh Yamani said the next OPEC meeting was scheduled for Nov. 30 in Bahrain.



FOURTH GENERATION—When 20-year-old Derek King preached Sunday night at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta he became the fourth generation of the King family to do so. He is the son of the late A. D. King and the nephew of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. He was introduced by his grandfather, the Rev. Martin Luther King (right). His grandmother was killed in the church June 30.

Bonn Report Says Ostpolitik Fails to Stem Spying by East

BONN, July 11 (Reuters).—There has been no let-up in Communist political, military and economic espionage against West Germany despite the Bonn government's Ostpolitik of reconciliation with this country's Eastern neighbors, according to an official report.

The Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution, West Germany's counter-espionage agency, said in a report on its activities in 1973 that the intelligence services of East European states continued to operate with undiminished intensity. As in previous years, East Germany was by far the most active, it said.

In 1973, the Bonn government ratified its controversial good-neighbor treaty with East Germany and signed similar accords, subsequently ratified, with Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Guillaume Affair

The report did not mention by name East Germany's most celebrated spy of recent years, Guenter Guillaume, who was unmasked in April while working as a top aide of Chancellor Willy Brandt. Mr. Brandt later resigned over the affair. Guillaume had served more than a dozen years as an official of Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party.

The report described how East German intelligence constantly tries to recruit people with sufficient qualifications to slip into organizations and work their way up quickly over a period of many years until they gain access to secret information.

Communist espionage concentrated mostly on political and military targets, with economic espionage accounting for only about 20 percent of the total, it said.

The report said most attempts to recruit West Germans as spies were made when they were traveling.

U.K. Issues Oil Program

(Continued from Page 1) as the oil companies come to arrangements.

"We are not talking about confiscation. We are talking about negotiating a sharing of interests," he said.

Intend to Listen

During the campaign earlier this year, Conservatives charged that Labor party plans would discourage oil companies from investing in the North Sea and slow up benefits from Britain's most promising asset. The government stressed today that it wanted the oil companies "to continue to invest in the North Sea on profitable terms" and intended to listen to their views.

The proposals outlined in the government's White Paper on oil policy included the following:

- New legislation to impose taxes on oil company profits and "to close various loopholes."
- Companies given licenses in the future must agree to any government request for a "majority participation in all fields discovered under those licenses."
- Companies now operating in the North Sea will be invited to talk about sharing their interests with the government, which would contribute "its share of the costs, including past costs."

- Creation of the British National Oil Corp. to build a "powerful and expert supervisory staff" to direct government investment.
- An extension of powers to control production and pipelines to enable London to decide later on reducing the rate of the depletion and to insure that development proceeds "with a proper care for the environment."

- Establishment of a Scottish Development Agency to promote the economy of the region with the help of the revenues from offshore oil.

Ulster Blast Injures 65, 3 Seriously

BELFAST, July 11 (UPI)—At least 65 persons were injured, three seriously, in an explosion in a downtown Belfast bar today, the British Army said.

The bomb was thrown into the doorway of the Catholic-owned Hercules Bar in Castle Street by a youth who was seen leaving the scene on a motorcycle, an army spokesman said.

The bomb caused extensive damage to the bar, which was crowded, mainly with Catholic workers.

Several of the injured were shoppers and persons waiting for buses outside the bar.

The entire Belfast ambulance service was put on full alert. An hour after the explosion, ambulances were still carrying the injured to three hospitals.

Two-Hour Span

It was one of three blasts in Belfast during a two-hour span. A large bomb in a car outside the Europa Hotel was the first to explode.

A police spokesman said a warning had been received at a local telephone exchange and the area was cleared before the bomb exploded. The blast caused extensive damage to the hotel and nearby offices and stores.

The hotel had already suffered about \$1 million in damages during the last three years of sectarian violence.

An hour later, a bomb was left in a car outside an army post about two miles north of the city center. Again, a warning had been received, police said. The area was cleared and there were no casualties.

Earlier today, extremists exploded a bomb in a beer keg outside a pub on Lisburn Road, injuring four persons, then they said. About 75 pounds of explosives were in the keg, a spokesman said.

In another part of the city, two 15-year-old girls accused of being informers by the Irish Republican Army were rescued by soldiers from a jeering crowd last night after IRA activists shaved their heads and left them tied to a street railing.

IRA sources said the two girls admitted under interrogation that they betrayed 15 IRA men and women to the army for money.

Simon Sets Off For Middle East

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UPI).—Treasury Secretary William Simon set off today on a seven-nation tour of the Middle East and Europe. He denied that he had already completed a deal to lower world oil prices.

In a news conference and later in a briefing for congressmen, Mr. Simon said, "The purpose of my visit is not to negotiate a lower price for oil. I think that in everyone's best interest, producers and consumers alike."

Mr. Simon will arrive in Cairo Saturday and then go to Tel Aviv on Tuesday to carry on business begun during President Nixon's recent tour of the Middle East. He will continue to Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, and three days later to Kuwait. Assistants will remain in both capitals to work out economic and technical agreements promised by Mr. Nixon.

Recesses Set At East, West Europe Talks

GENEVA, July 11 (UPI)—The European security conference, stalled by differences over Western proposals that Russia permit greater human freedoms, today reached a compromise decision to begin a five-week summer recess July 26.

Eastern officials said this makes it increasingly doubtful that any summit or other high-level meeting to sign a final declaration can be held this year. Such a meeting was originally proposed to be held in Helsinki last spring.

East and West have been deadlocked for months, however, on the refusal by Moscow and its Communist allies to make concessions on permitting freer movement of people and information across frontiers.

Existing Borders

Both Western and nonaligned nations up to now have refused to make political concessions on recognizing existing borders without receiving something in return on human freedoms.

The Soviet Union, until today, strongly opposed the idea of a summer break. The West had proposed a six-week recess.

Western officials said that at least three more months of work will be required following the Sept. 2 resumption of meetings.

Vienna Talks to Recess

VIENNA, July 11 (AP)—NATO and Warsaw Pact negotiators decided today to recess their mutual and balanced force reduction talks for two months.

A NATO spokesman said the negotiators would hold their last session Wednesday and then recess until sometime in September.

He said the conflicting positions of the two alliances have not changed although there had been some forward movement in "some significant aspects." He did not elaborate.

This meant that NATO still wanted force reductions in Central Europe to begin with American and Soviet ground forces, with other forces to follow later, while the Warsaw Pact wanted reductions of all forces in the area at the same time.

Saigon Veteran Kills Himself To Protest Continued Fighting

SAIGON, July 11 (AP)—A South Vietnamese war veteran killed himself to protest continued fighting in front of the headquarters of the international peace-keeping commission in Saigon.

Witnesses to the immolation said Vu Phung, 30, left four letters appealing to President Nguyen Van Thieu, students, the leaders of North Vietnam and the International Commission of Control and Supervision to stop the fighting in South Vietnam.

The police said Mr. Phung tried to enter the headquarters of the ICSC with a South Vietnamese flag and a Buddhist flag, but the guards at the entrance kept him out.

Persons who were present said the man's clothes were soaked with gasoline when he arrived, and after he was turned back, he planted the flags at the building entrance, poured more gas on his clothes and set himself afire.

Military Action

The war, meanwhile, continued as usual. A group of South Vietnamese commandos raided Viet Cong-held positions near Highway 1, 55 miles east of Saigon, late yesterday afternoon. Sixty resistance was reported, government military sources said today.

Initial reports said three commandos were killed, 11 wounded and eight missing. The sources said there was no report on Viet

Fugitives Face Deadline

5 More Ethiopian Notables Are Arrested, 6 Still Hunted

ADDIS ABABA, July 11 (UPI).—The army tonight arrested five prominent Ethiopians in its drive to eliminate alleged corruption in the government and possible opposition to its dominant position in the country.

Two more officials, both on the military's list of 27 most-wanted men, also agreed to give themselves up soon and avoid the risk of being declared outlaws. Nineteen of those on the list are already in custody.

The five arrested today, who were not on the most-wanted list, were Hailu Sebebe, deputy mayor of Addis Ababa; Gorji Segre Medhin, auditor general; Brig. Gen. Alemayehu Desalegn of the police; Brig. Gen. Ghirma Yohannes, chief of the criminal investigation department; and Ayalew Asaye of the Ministry of Defense.

One in Britain

Ata Getachew, Mahabir Selassie, general manager of the National Resources Development Co., sent the army a message from Britain that he would return to the country as soon as he finished a course of medical treatment.

Brig. Tefesse Abate, former logistics officer of the Ethiopian ground forces, also said he would surrender.

That left only six of the men on the army's most-wanted list still on the run.

The most prominent among them is Ras Mehin Selassie, a close adviser to Emperor Haile Selassie and a popular guerrilla hero during the Italian invasion. He is one of the richest men in the country. He reportedly has a private army of about 50,000 men which is willing to come to his aid.

The army gave the six fugitives until tomorrow to surrender, warning that after that they would be declared outlaws.

S. Africa Claims A-Bomb Capacity

GRAHAMSTOWN, South Africa, July 11 (AP)—The president of South Africa's Atomic Energy Board said yesterday that this country can produce an atomic bomb if necessary.

"Our technology and science have advanced sufficiently for us to produce it if we have to," Louis Albert said.

He stressed that the government's policy was to use its nuclear knowledge for peaceful purposes.

The policy of the Atomic Energy Board is dictated by the government, he said. "May I say that our nuclear program is more advanced than that of India."

India exploded its first nuclear device in May.

Seoul Court Orders Death Of 7 Guilty in Anti-Park Plot

SEOUL, July 11 (AP)—A military court today found 21 persons guilty of plotting student uprisings to overthrow President Chung Hee Park and sentenced seven of them to death.

The sentences against To Ye Joong, head of the now-defunct People's Revolutionary party, and six of his followers were the first death sentences since Mr. Park cracked down in January on intellectuals, politicians and student leaders threatening his authoritarian rule.

The three-man military court sentenced eight other persons to life imprisonment and six persons to 20 years in jail. The verdicts are subject to review by higher authorities, and the defendants can also appeal to an appellate court-martial.

Those sentenced were among

would be declared "outlaws" their extensive properties would be confiscated and anyone helping them would be "severely punished," the army said.

Western diplomats said the army viewed the wanted men as the last possible opposition to its dominant position in the empire.

Cable-TV Ban Is Lifted by Italian Court

ROME, July 11 (UPI).—Italy's Constitutional Court yesterday lifted a government ban on cable television and on booster installations, restoring foreign television programs to viewers in this country.

The ruling by the 15-member court, the nation's highest tribunal, has considerable political importance because it affects the monopoly of the state radio and television network, one of Italy's major power centers.

The government last year ordered a number of fledgling cable television systems in various parts of the country to end their activities on the grounds that they were infringing on the exclusive right of the state network to broadcast television programs.

Last month, Francesco De Martino, minister of the interior, ordered the dismantling of all so-called repeater stations—about 2,000 hilltop towers—which had been relaying foreign television signals into Italy.

Again, the monopoly of the state network was invoked to justify keeping out programs from abroad. The measure angered more than three million Italians who had been receiving French, Swiss, Austrian and Yugoslav television signals. In many communities, private viewers had voluntarily contributed to the cost of relay installations.

Monopoly Questioned

Yesterday's decision by the Constitutional Court not only made it legal to operate cable television networks and installations relaying foreign signals, but also questioned the state network's monopoly position.

The court insisted that under the constitution's provision of freedom of speech radio listeners and television viewers were entitled to receive the broadest possible spectrum of information and opinion.

The liberalization of broadcasting in Italy, as ordered by the court, closely followed a move by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France to break the French state television monopoly into seven separate units.

The 25 arrested

The defendants were charged with violating a decree by Mr. Park on April 3 outlawing anti-government activity and with breaking their security and anti-rebellion laws.

A total of 250 persons have been arrested on suspicion of violating the April 3 decree, which has a maximum penalty of death. Military courts now have convicted a total of 34 persons for anti-government activities since Jan. 8, when Mr. Park issued the first in a series of decrees provoked by demonstrations against his rule.

A Roman Catholic bishop known for his outspoken criticism of the government was released last night after five days of questioning by intelligence agents, a church spokesman said.

The Most Rev. Daniel Chi, bishop of the Wonju diocese east of Seoul, was arrested Saturday by his return from a European trip. He was suspected of working with the National Democratic Youth-Student Federation, according to the Rev. Lee Cho Jung, secretary-general of the Catholic Conference of Korea.

Militants in Corsica Continue Bombings

BARTIA, Corsica, July 11 (Reuters).—A plastic bomb damaged a furniture store here yesterday in the latest of a series of attacks against official buildings and enterprises owned by non-Corseans.

Today's blast was the eighth since Monday night. The others in various parts of the island were aimed at a government employment office, banks, a tennis club, a tax office and a boat yard. There were no victims but a great deal of damage.

An organization calling itself Giustizia Poiana, after an 18th-century Corsican hero, claimed responsibility. Corsican nationalists have campaigned for years for more autonomy, asserting that the French government has long neglected the needs of Corsica.

Japan Protest to U.S.

TOKYO, July 11 (AP)—The Japanese government has instructed its embassy in Washington to "express concern" to the U.S. government over the American underground nuclear test yesterday, a Foreign Ministry official said today.

The war, meanwhile, continued as usual. A group of South Vietnamese commandos raided Viet Cong-held positions near Highway 1, 55 miles east of Saigon, late yesterday afternoon. Sixty resistance was reported, government military sources said today.

Initial reports said three commandos were killed, 11 wounded and eight missing. The sources said there was no report on Viet

Turn Up Something

Ehrlichman Pressured IRS to Probe O'Brien's Taxes

By Lawrence Meyer

WASHINGTON, July 11 (WP). — President Richard Nixon's top presidential adviser, John Ehrlichman, has told the Senate Watergate Committee that in 1973 he pressured the Internal Revenue Service to investigate the taxes of Lawrence O'Brien, then Democratic party chairman, because "I wanted them to turn up something and send it to jail before the election."

St. Clair, Dean skirmish on Cash Money

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP). — Under rapid-fire questioning by President Nixon's lawyer, John St. Clair, Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg today said he did not know whether an alleged \$75,000 money payment, House Judiciary Committee members said, was paid to attorney James Dean. St. Clair said into Dean with a questioning from the start, retires, ridiculing Dean's reputation for precise memory. But he added that Dean was just tough with his replies.

Dean, former White House counsel, testified behind closed doors in the committee's inquiry into possible impeachment of Mr. Nixon. St. Clair had said in advance that he expected Dean to say that Mr. Nixon did not pay the \$75,000 payment on March 21, 1973, to Watergate conspirator Howard Hunt Jr.

A Distinction

Rep. Hamilton Fish Jr., R-N.Y., said to reporters during a committee break, said that Mr. St. Clair's questioning did not get a testimony.

Dean is distinguishing between sending money and paying it. Fish said.

He said Dean testified that when he told the Senate Watergate committee last year that a question of making the payment was "left hanging" and "not resolved at the March 21 meeting" with Mr. Nixon, he "referred to the raising of the payment."

Other Judiciary Committee members said that Dean earlier testified that he had "a feeling" that he had told Mr. Nixon the payments to Hunt and other Watergate defendants before the March 21 meeting at which Mr. Nixon had said he ordered them for the first time.

Members emerging from the second session during a vote also described the cross-examination exchange between Mr. St. Clair and Dean as aggressive.

Some said that there was anger on the part of Mr. St. Clair. They said Dean's replies were just as tough.

Rep. Joseph Marcell, R-N.J., said St. Clair is not doing so hotly. Rep. Robert Michel, R-Ind., said, "In face of full cross-examination, Dean sounded up very well."

He was quite convincing, a like witness," Rep. Jerome D. Calhoun, said. "It was really refreshing in comparison to previous witnesses we heard."

Rep. Lawrence Hogan, R-Md., said that he felt Dean was not in conflict with the proof already have," Rep. Hogan said.

"He says one thing, the transcripts say another," p. Hogan said. Dean testified he never told Mr. Nixon he was not White House counsel in the cover-up but the transcripts show that he

p. Hogan also said Dean testified that Mr. Nixon never him to go to Camp David for a full report, but that transcripts show he did.

p. Delbert Latta, R-Ohio, that he found Dean's memoirs factually. "There were three dates of meetings at White House and he couldn't say anything about those."

Senate's Panel in Watergate Finds Its Probe

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP). — The Senate Watergate Committee of four Democrats and three Republicans ended investigation yesterday on bipartisan note, voting unanimously to approve its report.

The report will be printed in three huge volumes and will be published Sunday. Sam Ervin Jr., D-N.C., committee chairman, said.

Sen. Edward Gurney, R-Pa., not attend the session, his proxy vote was cast. Gurney was indicted by grand jury in Jacksonville, yesterday on bribery and conspiracy charges.

He said the investigation was, "Sen. Ervin said, 'I almost like school is out summer is here.'"



Former Attorney General John Mitchell (right) chatting with House Judiciary Committee chairman Peter Rodino during a break in the committee's impeachment inquiry.

7 Volumes of Material

House Releases Its Watergate Evidence

(Continued from Page 1)

ed later, probably beginning next week.

The 38 committee members will use the evidence, tape recordings and transcripts, plus the testimony of 10 witnesses now appearing in closed sessions, as the basis for their deliberations on the big question confronting them: Should they recommend that the House vote to impeach Mr. Nixon?

The committee's debate is expected to begin during the week of July 22.

Rep. Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., the committee chairman, said the record that his panel published is incomplete because the House refused to comply with subpoenas for more tape recordings and documents.

Rep. Rodino also said that he and Rep. Edward Hutchinson, of Michigan, the senior Republican on the committee, had deleted material "in a few instances" to protect the rights of Watergate defendants, because of security classifications or because it was "subversive."

In a foreword to the published evidence, Rep. Rodino said the panel sought to keep it dry and factual.

"Every effort was made to preclude inferences in the presentation of this material," he said.

He said the goal was to provide an objective, impartial record to help the committee members make an informed judgment when the time comes to vote on impeachment.

Mr. St. Clair's rebuttal, contended that the transcript of the March 21, 1973, meeting of Mr. Nixon, Dean and top presidential aide H. R. Haldeman "clearly demonstrates that the President recognizes that any blackmail and 'cover-up' activities then in progress could not continue."

Mr. St. Clair said Dean left the meeting, talked with re-election campaign aide Frederick LaRue, who in turn called campaign chairman John Mitchell to advise that he had a request for \$75,000 for Hunt's legal fees.

"Best of My Knowledge"

LaRue told the grand jury: "I told Mr. Mitchell that we had a request for \$75,000 for Mr. Hunt. He asked me what it was for. I told him to the best of my knowledge it was for attorney's fees and he said that under the circumstances, he said, 'I think you ought to pay it,' which I proceeded to do."

Grand jury testimony of Mr. Haldeman also was disclosed for the first time.

Mr. St. Clair's testimony that you do not recall saying to Mr. Mitchell in substance that the President requested that you meet as to how to deal with Mr. Hunt's demand for substantial cash payments?

A. Yes, I have no recollection of that being discussed.

The Hunt demand was relayed to Dean initially by Paul O'Brien, a former Nixon re-election committee lawyer. He told the grand jury that Hunt asked for \$80,000 legal fees and \$70,000 for living expenses, threatening to disclose the "seamy things" he had done while in White House employ.

Dean's story to the grand jury added another dimension. He said he relayed the substance of what Mr. O'Brien told him to presidential aide John Ehrlichman.

"He wanted to give the impression he wasn't particularly concerned about it, but he asked me if I had talked to John Mitchell about it. I said, 'No, I had not.' He said, 'Well, I think you better

talk to Mr. Mitchell about this, and that was the conversation."

The committee staff described the contents of a tape of a June 4, 1973, discussion between the President and Mr. Ziegler. Mr. Nixon had just listened to a tape of his March 17, 1973, conversation with Dean and, according to the paraphrased account, he described that talk to Mr. Ziegler.

"The President said that looking to the future there were problems and that [John Stuart] Magruder could bring it right to Haldeman, and that could bring it to the White House, to the President. The President said 'We've got to cut that back. That ought to be cut out.'"

The June 4 tape, the committee evidence said, showed that Mr. Nixon told Mr. Ziegler that up to March 17 he had no conversation with Dean "on the basic conception of Watergate, but on the 17th there began discussion of the substance of Watergate."

The committee staff went on: "Dean told the President that a blank had been over this like a blanket. Dean said that Magruder was good, but if he sees himself sinking he'll drag everything with him. He said no one in the White House had prior knowledge of Watergate except possibly [Gordon] Strachan. There was a discussion of whether Haldeman or Strachan had pushed on Watergate and whether anyone in the White House was involved. The President said that Magruder put the heat on, and [Hugh] Sloan starts plying on Haldeman. The President said that we've got to cut that off. We can't have that go to Haldeman."

The most curious, and totally unexplained, item in the seven committee volumes are the cryptic notations that Mr. Nixon made on a sheet of legal paper on April 15, 1973.

That was the Sunday when then Attorney General Richard Kleindienst and Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen told the President of the vast cover-up story outlined to them by federal prosecutors.

2 Convicts Seize Hostages in U.S., Demand a Plane

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP). — Two armed convicts seized six hostages at the U.S. District Courthouse here today and threatened to shoot them unless given safe passage out of the country. The prisoners held four U.S. marshals, a Justice Department employee and a secretary.

The incident erupted as two prisoners—Frank Gorham and Robert Jones—were being escorted into the federal building by U.S. marshals and one of them drew a gun, authorities said.

The two held their hostages at gunpoint in the lock-up area in the basement of the courthouse, where prisoners are detained to await trial. Police immediately surrounded the building.

The incident occurred as lawyers in the White House "plumbers" trial were making closing arguments, U.S. District Judge Gerhard Gesell permitted the lawyers to conclude their arguments after ordering that the courtroom doors be locked.

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Haldeman Asked Hindering of FBI Probe

The CIA's Watergate Role Is Documented

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, July 11 (WP). — "In short," former CIA Director Richard Helms wrote in a memo to his side, "it is up to the FBI to lay some cards on the table. Otherwise, we are unable to be of help."

Mr. Helms' memo was addressed to Vernon Walters, then his deputy director, on June 28, 1972, for guidance in dealing with the FBI in the investigation of the burglary of Democratic headquarters at the Watergate building complex. The memo indicates that 11 days after the break-in the CIA and the FBI were at odds on how far the FBI should go to unravel the crime.

The Helms memo was made public today when it was released with other House Judiciary Committee evidence covering the period from June 17, 1972, to Feb. 9, 1973. The committee data—most of it previously published—concerns the alleged attempts of the White House to interfere with the FBI investigation of the break-in.

It pinpoints the ambiguities in Mr. Helms' position. He was under pressure from the White House to tell acting FBI Director Patrick Gray that the pursuit of campaign money coming from Mexico might uncover secret CIA activities in Mexico.

Helms's Yielding

At a meeting on June 23, 1972, Mr. Helms told White House aides H. R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman that there was no CIA involvement in Watergate and that the FBI investigation could not jeopardize any CIA activities.

According to Mr. Walters' testimony, however, Mr. Haldeman kept insisting that Mr. Helms warn the FBI about prospective trouble arising from its investigation in Mexico.

Mr. Helms' June 28 memo—written five days after the meeting at the White House—indicates that Mr. Helms yielded. In his memo to Mr. Walters, he wrote:

"In addition, we still adhere to the request that they (the FBI) confine themselves to the personalities already arrested or directly under suspicion and that they desist from expanding this investigation into other areas which may well, eventually, run afoul of our operations."

The Judiciary Committee narrative also focused on Howard Hunt Jr., the former CIA employee who helped plan the Watergate break-in and whose antics using borrowed CIA equipment alarmed the agency's top leaders.

Telephone Call

It picks up his story in July, 1971, with an account of a telephone call from Mr. Ehrlichman to Gen. Robert Cushman, then the CIA's deputy director, in which Mr. Ehrlichman insisted that Hunt was working for President Nixon and was to have "carte blanche" treatment at the CIA.

That phone call has been hotly disputed. Mr. Ehrlichman has testified—recently as this week in his federal court trial—that he could not remember making the telephone call.

However, a secretary's notes on the phone call are part of the committee's evidence. According to those notes, Mr. Ehrlichman told Gen. Cushman:

"I want to alert you that an old acquaintance, Howard Hunt, has been asked by the President to do some special consultant work on security problems. He may be contacting you sometime in the future for some assistance. I wanted you to know that he was in fact doing some things for the President. He is a long-time acquaintance with the people here. He may want some help on computer runs and other things. You should consider he

has pretty much carte blanche."

Still another CIA memorandum reproduced by the Judiciary Committee indicates that Hunt's activities very quickly aroused officials' fears that he would embarrass the CIA. It is an affidavit from an unnamed CIA official assigned to the Executive Office Building.

The official noted that Hunt had been checking out CIA equipment, including a sophisticated camera fitted into a tobacco pouch, and had had an associate outfitted with agency gear

without getting approval from the top.

The official wrote his superiors: "The agency could suffer if its clandestine gear were discovered used in domestic secret operations."

But the centerpiece of the Judiciary Committee's Book II of its evidence is the repeated appearance of indications that Mr. Haldeman, John Dean and others in the White House attempt to divert the FBI investigation of Watergate by implying that it would unearth CIA secrets.

Order to Withhold Tape Text On 'Cover-Up' Is Laid to Nixon

By John Herbers

WASHINGTON, July 11 (NYT). — President Nixon personally decided against releasing the White House-edited tape transcripts of April 30 the portion in which he apparently urged a cover-up of the Watergate affair, White House officials said.

They said that the President ordered the portion withheld because it was of "dubious relevancy" to Mr. Nixon's role in the case.

The House Judiciary Committee released on Tuesday a 2,500-word transcript of the conversation in question as a part of its overall release of eight transcripts that the committee decided were pertinent to its impeachment inquiry.

James St. Clair, the President's chief Watergate lawyer, and Ronald Ziegler, the White House press secretary, held separate news conferences yesterday to defend the President's actions and play down differences between the transcripts released by the White House and the committee.

'Devil's Advocate'

They contended that even though, on occasion, Mr. Nixon appeared to urge a cover-up of the crime and other illegal actions, both transcripts, if read as a whole, proved Mr. Nixon's innocence. On those instances in which Mr. Nixon seemed to be in violation of the law, Mr. Ziegler insisted, he was simply acting as a "devil's advocate."

Mr. Ziegler said the 2,500-word segment of the March 22, 1973, conversation was of "dubious relevancy" because the discussion centered on how White House aides were to conduct themselves before the Senate Watergate committee, which was then preparing for hearings on the burglary of Democratic national headquarters on June 17, 1972.

"The President," Mr. Ziegler said, "was examining the various theories on how to deal with a political situation before the Senate Watergate committee, and not in reference to grand jury proceedings or other proceedings."

Some Ambiguity

The possibility of covering up the White House involvement in the burglary was discussed at length in a conversation between Mr. Nixon and former Attorney General John Mitchell. There was some ambiguity in Mr. Nixon's position. At one point he said:

"I want you all to stonewall it. Let them plead the Fifth Amendment, cover it up or anything else, if it'll save it—save the [cover-up] plan. That's the whole point. On the other hand, uh, uh, I would prefer, as I said to you, that you do it the other way if it's going to come out that way anyway."

His last sentence seemingly referred to a proposal that the committee accept a written re-

port on the case by the then White House counsel, John Dean, rather than calling White House aides to testify.

The President's decision to withhold that section of the conversation raised questions because Mr. Nixon and his assistants said, when the White House transcripts were released, that the only deletions were words on the tapes that could not be heard, vulgar and profane language and passages not pertinent to the President's role in Watergate.

'Complete Story'

On May 2, Deputy Press Secretary Gerald Warren said, "This [the Watergate transcripts] is the complete story as it relates to the President and Watergate."

The officials' interpretations of developments yesterday again raised the question of White House credibility. In the past, Mr. Ziegler and others steadfastly denied White House involvement in Watergate. When such involvement was proven, they said they had been misinformed by the officials involved.

Mr. Ziegler said yesterday that he could say with clear conscience he felt no need to withdraw past statements about the transcripts. "The overall weight of the evidence shows that the President did want this material [on the cover-up] out," he said. "The thrust of the transcripts in no way contradicts what the President has said."

How Defense Is Shaping Up

(Continued from Page 1)

cussed. "The money matter was left very much hanging at the meeting. Nothing was resolved."

In other attempts to discredit Dean, Mr. St. Clair cites the fact that Dean did not tell the Watergate prosecutors that he had destroyed documents from Hunt's White House staff until more than 16 months after he had done it.

Mr. St. Clair also contrasts a March 22, 1973, White House tape transcript, in which Mr. Nixon directs Dean to write a Watergate report, with Dean's testimony before the Senate Watergate committee that no one asked him to write a report until H. R. Haldeman, then White House chief of staff, called him at Camp David.

The White House brief also cites testimony by former top Nixon aides to the Senate panel that the President was not involved in Watergate or its cover-up.

The CIA memo from Mr. Helms to his deputy director, Vernon Walters, was cited by Mr. St. Clair as support for a statement that Mr. Nixon did not want an FBI probe of Watergate to expose any unrelated CIA activities.

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Obituaries

Per Lagerkvist, 83, Novelist, Received Nobel Prize in 1951

STOCKHOLM, July 11 (AP)—Per Lagerkvist, 83, Swedish author and Nobel Prize winner, died in a Stockholm hospital today.

His death resulted from a brain hemorrhage, for which he was hospitalized.

Mr. Lagerkvist, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1951, was at the center of Swedish literary life for decades and left behind him a large number of books.

Translated into 35 languages, they included "The Hangman," "The Dwarf," "The Sibyl" and "Barabbas."

He had his first publication in 1913, at 22, with a contribution

to the literary debate of the time. In a small booklet called "Literature and the Creative Act," he reflected on the search for a literary form with the rigidity and simplicity of cubism.

In this theory lay the secret of Mr. Lagerkvist's stylistic art, clearness with a lack of ornament.

With his first world-known novel, "The Hangman," in 1929, Mr. Lagerkvist expressed the theme of good versus evil which characterized all his writings.

The growing Nazi movement in Europe constituted the "background" of the novel.

This theme was the same in his next important novel, "The Dwarf," in 1944—the way evil governs our lives in spite of good intentions.

"Barabbas," in 1950, was probably the most widely known of Mr. Lagerkvist's works and was filmed. It dealt with the existence of faith in spite of the knowledge that all gods are dead, the revolt against absurdity and resignation to fate.

Dr. John W. Cline

SAF FRANCISCO, July 11 (AP)—Dr. John W. Cline, 76, former president of the American Medical Association and the American Cancer Society, died yesterday, two days after suffering a heart attack. He headed the AMA in 1951-52 and the Cancer Society in 1960-61.

Calvin S. Hathaway

NEW YORK, July 11 (NYT)—Calvin S. Hathaway, 67, curator emeritus of the Philadelphia Museum of Art and former director of the Cooper Union Museum for the Decorative Arts here, died yesterday in Boston of a heart attack. He had gone to Boston on a holiday.

Carl F. Kauffeld

NEW YORK, July 11 (NYT)—Carl F. Kauffeld, 63, retired director of the United States Geological Society and widely known authority on snakes, died yesterday of emphysema at Richmond Hospital, Staten Island.

Philippine Units Said to Repulse Moslem Rebels

MANILA, July 11 (AP)—Philippine ground and air forces have repulsed Moslem rebels threatening Cotabato, the largest city in central Mindanao, travelers arriving from the southern island reported.

Other sources said the fighting has spread to Christian communities to the east of Cotabato, and one mayor reported 4,000 refugees from four communities in his fertile rice-growing area.

Moslems on Mindanao and in the Sulu Archipelago, to the southwest have been fighting for independence and to stem the floods of Christian settlers for several years. After heavy fighting on the island of Jolo, in February, the violence slackened. But it stepped up again on Mindanao about the time the Islamic foreign ministers met June 25 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Sources estimated that 100 civilians and troops have been killed since the end of June. Manila newspapers have made no mention of the fighting.

10 Die as Burma Jets Crash in Mountains

RANGOON, Burma, July 11 (AP)—Five Burma Air Force jets, flying in formation, crashed into mountains 100 miles north of Rangoon, killing all 10 flying officers aboard, the government announced Tuesday.

The announcement said that heavy rains and strong winds developed soon after the five T-33 planes, each with a two-man crew, took off Saturday for the 300-mile flight north to Meiktila.



RAINBOW—San Francisco man wearing a smiling box as protection against a July rainfall which has been unprecedented in the city's history. Records going back 125 years show no equal to the steady drizzle which has been soaking the city.

After Ideological Break With U.S. Policies

Ex-Spy's Book Will Expose CIA Activities

By Laurence Stern

LONDON, July 11 (WP)—Philip Agee is an ex-spy who is producing what is likely to be the most detailed account of Central Intelligence Agency covert operations ever compiled by an American intelligence officer.

Mr. Agee, 39, who hopes to remain in seclusion in the English countryside until his book is published, has finished a 712-page, 200,000-word manuscript on which he has labored since he resigned as a case officer for the CIA in 1969.

Mr. Agee's credentials as an officer in the clandestine "dirty tricks" service of the CIA have been confirmed by authoritative sources in Washington. The CIA itself refuses to comment on any aspect of the case but officials are reported to be deeply concerned about Mr. Agee's prospective revelations.

In the course of an interview at his seaside hideaway, Mr. Agee spoke guardedly of his nine years of covert operations against "unfriendly" governments and political forces. He described manipulation of agents, news media, public officials and military establishments through the classic espionage techniques of bribery, blackmail and mass propaganda.

Mr. Agee, who is living in England with his two young sons, said: "The purpose of writing this book is to give revolutionaries a better idea of what their enemy is like and how he works—Americans as well as Third World people."

Mr. Agee withheld manuscript details which he felt might jeopardize his physical security before the book is published within the next year. He did make these points:

• During a brief assignment to CIA headquarters in Langley, Va.,

Skeleton Found In Mexico Is That Of U.S. Diplomat

MEXICO CITY, July 11 (AP)—The U.S. Embassy says that the skeleton discovered last Sunday in a creek bed near Hermosillo, Mexico, has been identified as the remains of kidnapped Vice Consul John Patterson.

Ambassador Joseph Jova made the announcement last night and extended his condolences to the widow and mother of the 31-year-old diplomat, who disappeared from the U.S. Consulate in Hermosillo on March 22. Earlier, Mexican authorities said there was no doubt that the remains were Mr. Patterson's.

Mexican authorities said yesterday that the abduction was carried out by kidnappers from the United States seeking ransom, not by Mexican terrorists with political motivations. Bobby Joe Keesee, 40, a California car dealer being held in San Diego on U.S. federal charges of planning and participating in the kidnapping. He has pleaded not guilty.

"This criminal and senseless act snuffed out the life of a young officer who had just begun his career in the Foreign Service of his country, and his meaningful and important contributions to society had just begun," Mr. Jova's statement said.

3 Black Muslims Get Life Terms

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Three Philadelphia Black Muslims Tuesday were each given consecutive life terms for the 1973 murders of seven members of the Hanafi sect of orthodox Islam. Another defendant, 28-year-old John Griffin, was granted a new trial.

Judge Leonard Brauer sentenced John Clark, 31; Theodore Moody, 21; and William Christian, 20, to the maximum sentences of life in prison on 21 of 33 counts for which they were convicted.

The three were convicted of slaying two adults, four infants and a 10-year-old boy, who were either shot or drowned at the Hanafi headquarters in North-west Washington on Jan. 18, 1973.

in 1966 he set up the Mexico City "cover" operation for the CIA

conducted under the front of the Robert Muller company, a Washington-based public relations firm that later figured in the Watergate case. It was his involvement in the Muller cover, established for a CIA operative engaged in anti-Soviet operations, which led to the surfacing of Mr. Agee's identity. CIA fears that Mr. Agee would publicly disclose the Muller arrangement in 1973 led to his closing by the CIA and the "WE" (Western Hemisphere) flap, alluded to in the Watergate report of Sen. Howard Baker, R-Tenn.

• While serving in the CIA's Ecuador station in 1962, Mr. Agee participated in the launching of a campaign of pressure to induce President Carlos Arrese to resign. Mr. Agee's role in the campaign was to induce President Arrese to resign.

• Mr. Agee related, "We promoted the Communist issue and especially Communist penetration of the government." Eventually President Arrese fell and was replaced by a military junta. The CIA's anti-Cuban campaign, Mr. Agee said, was carried out through the media, mass-membership organizations and the agency's influence with the Ecuadorian military.

• Mr. Agee served in 1964 as a consultant for funneling \$200,000 in Chilean currency from a major New York City bank into covert election-support activities.

Mr. Agee also said that the United States poured an estimated \$20 million into the 1963 Brazilian election in support of several hundred candidates for gubernatorial, congressional, state and municipal offices.

• The CIA operates in close coordination with an international network of trade union confederations and national labor groups which Mr. Agee said have proven to be effective instruments of political influence in Latin America. In Ecuador, Mr. Agee said, he served as a CIA case officer for a local branch of the American Institute for Free Labor Development, which was founded in the early 1960s.

Mr. Agee's press reports as having told his secrets to the Soviet Union's KGB in a fit of drunken despondency. The Washington

Blast Ruptures Gas Line From Iran to Caucasus

TEHRAN, July 11 (AP)—Engineers said that it would take 15 to 30 days to repair the ruptured natural gas line between Iran and the Soviet Union after a mysterious explosion yesterday.

The blast interrupted the gas supply of 10 million cubic feet to Soviet military industries in Caucasus in southwestern Russia.

The disruption climaxed an escalating dispute between the two countries over the price paid for the gas, of which the Soviet Union buys 30 billion cubic feet annually.

Iran wants the current price of 307 cents per 1,000 cubic feet doubled, but the Soviet Union has refused. Iran claims that the Soviet Union is buying the gas well below market value, and selling its own natural gas to European countries at current market rates, three to five times higher.

Cosmonauts End 1st Half of Work

MOSCOW, July 11 (AP)—Tass said today that the first half of the work by two Soviet cosmonauts in their space laboratory Salyut-3 "is drawing to a close."

Cosmonauts Pavel Popovich and Yuri Artyukhin have been orbiting in Salyut-3 for a week. The Tass statement could mean that the cosmonauts will remain aloft for another week, but no schedule was given.

Tass reported that Col. Popovich and Lt. Col. Artyukhin began a spectral investigation of the earth's atmosphere. Spectrophotographs were taken in the horizon of the earth at dawn and at sunset.

Governments Turn a Blind Eye

Pathans Flourish as Khyber Pass Smugglers

By James F. Clarity

KHYBER PASS, Pakistan, July 11 (NYT)—British soldiers long ago abandoned this legendary defile that connects Pakistan and Afghanistan through 20 miles of 1,000-foot-high granite and slate crags.

But Britain's old nemesis and sometime ally, the Pathan, is still here, equipped with a rifle, a triangular dagger and a developing sense of free enterprise. The Pathan is surviving in the barren mountains no longer as a bandit or mercenary soldier, but as an officially acceptable smuggler.

Banzer Promises To End Military Rule in Bolivia

LA PAZ, July 11 (UPI)—Gen. Hugo Banzer promised Monday to end military rule in Bolivia and hold national elections in preparation for a return of civilian, constitutional government next May.

In political circles, the President's promise was greeted with skepticism. He made a similar promise a year ago, when confronted with manifestations of popular discontent, but later he found reasons to postpone the elections.

Gen. Banzer, who has been President for three years, declared Monday that in the 10 months between now and next May, an all-military government will prepare for the transition. Up to now, Gen. Banzer's cabinets have been half composed of civilian politicians, divided between two powerful political parties.

A broadly representative constitutional convention and a national referendum late in 1974 will prepare the country for the national elections of 1978, he said.

The strong man of the new cabinet appears to be Gen. Juan Lechin Suarez, a "superminister" with vaguely defined duties as the President's chief coordinator. A highly respected general, senior in the army to Gen. Banzer himself, Gen. Lechin previously served as head of the national mining company and ambassador to Britain.

3 Arrested in London In Italian Art Theft

LONDON, July 11 (UPI)—Police arrested three young Italian men when they tried to sell a 2,500-year-old marble statuette stolen from a museum in Italy, a police spokesman said today.

The statuette—the Enthroned Goddess of Garagusa—was among several antiquities stolen from the Civic Museum in Potenza, he said. It was worth about \$200,000 (\$42,000) but experts say it is priceless.

The border is open at the western mouth of the Khyber Pass from sunrise to sunset, and several thousand Pathans move freely across it every day, carrying on their backs illegal tons of fruit, kerosene and vegetable oil into Afghanistan and similar amounts of soap, razor blades and processed foods into Pakistan.

The Pathans—there are about 5,000 families living on the slopes of the pass—pay no duty. Only trucks are stopped by border guards and their drivers made to pay.

At night and in the late afternoon, the Pathans move heavier contraband by using narrow trails cut into the rock a few hundred feet below the main Khyber road. Television sets, refrigerators, air-conditioners, automobile parts and toilet bowls move slowly along the trails on the backs of donkeys, mules and camels.

Most of the smugglers are small operators, but some have become wealthy enough to build complexes of mud-covered brick that are actually forts, complete with turrets and gun slits. They can be defended from behind walls that are three feet thick and 20 feet high. If a blood feud erupts with other Pathans.

Some of the forts have television sets, refrigerators and garden watered from deep wells.

A Barren Land

The Khyber Pass and the area for miles around it are mostly barren, rocky land that cannot support—through farming or the raising of livestock—the millions of Pathans in the frontier area.

"What else can they do?" a Pakistani official asked as he watched the smugglers plot through the pass. "Look at the country. Nothing grows here. They must make a living."

Under British rule, the official said, the Pathans were paid not to raid the caravans of tea, spices and jute that were enriching the

Turks Blame U.S. On Opium Funds

ANKARA, July 11 (AP)—Turkey asserted today that the United States failed to make the final payment in an aid program to reimburse Turkish farmers under an American-initiated ban on poppy growing.

The ban was in existence for two years. The government of Premier Bulent Ecevit authorized 90,000 farmers to resume poppy cultivation this year.

Finance Minister Denis Baykal said the Turkish government would reimburse poppy growers the \$5 million he said was due in a final payment from the United States. The United States agreed to provide a \$35 million subsidy over three years.

British Empire. After Queen Victoria's army occupied the pass in 1879, the Pathans sometimes broke their agreements and the British punished them with fines and attacks.

Pakistan, the official said, does not want to spend money to bribe the Pathans into good citizenship. Further, the government would rather lose the duty revenues than spend the vast sums it would take to enforce customs regulations.

This illegal trade has become the principal livelihood of the area. The traders have even adopted the English word for their occupation. In Urdu, Punjabi and the various dialects, the word is "smuggler."

New Tu-154 Fleet Said Grounded in Egypt by Crash

CAIRO, July 11 (AP)—Egypt today grounded its newly purchased fleet of eight Soviet Tu-154 jetliners following the crash of one of the planes last night on a training flight, airline sources said.

The plane, carrying two Egyptian pilots and four Russian instructors, crashed immediately after takeoff from a Cairo airport. The official Middle East News Agency said that witnesses saw the aircraft explode in the air. Three bodies have been found.

Egypt Air has scheduled the Soviet craft for two of its three daily flights to Beirut and five weekly flights to Damascus, as well as on flights to Kluwars, Pakistan and Abu Dhabi.

The planes will be grounded until an official investigation into the cause of last night's crash is completed, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said. A Soviet engineer is to serve on the investigation committee, according to the paper.

The eight aircraft were purchased as part of a reported \$10-million deal with the Soviet Union in 1972. The last two aircraft were delivered this year.

France, Russia Sign Atom Pact

PARIS, July 11 (Reuters)—France and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and examined ways of increasing economic links.

The nuclear agreement was signed by Andre Giscard, head of the French Atomic Energy Commission, and Andronik Petrov, chairman of the Soviet State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy. Full details and the precise implications of the agreement were not revealed.

Fly with the 'Homa' to its fabulous land

Friday Mosque, Isfahan Persepolis, Shiraz Welcome Aboard The unbearably path, near Isfahan Discovering Persia's living history Arya Sheraton Hotel, Tehran

Iran Air's 'Homa' offers many rewards. So does Iran.

Soon it will be dusk. Colossal pillars cast long deep-purple shadows across the ruins of a once great city. The vestiges of ancient palaces, towers and massive assembly halls loom in the dying light.

This is Persepolis, a city which Darius the Great founded and made the centre of an all-powerful nation.

And it is here, so legend has it, that the fabulous 'Homa' bird appeared in the skies. This bird is said to have inspired Cyrus the Great to found the Persian Empire (now Iran). Though Persepolis has receded imperiously into history, the bird flies on.

Today you can see its majestic profile on the tailplanes of Iran Air's all-jet fleet: Boeing 707s and 727s for our international flights, 737s for servicing our 18 destination network in Iran itself.

So come visit Iran. There's so much to see - Isfahan, Shiraz, Persepolis, cities splendid and romantic where history was made.

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For the settlement of its Hotel bills the Palace offers to its American guests during this summer season a preferential exchange rate of not less than S.Fr. 2 for the S.

Early Payment of Debts On Herstatt 'Unlikely'

FRANKFURT, July 11 (AP-DJ).—It appears "rather unlikely" that any special treatment can be given to banks that lost money in interrupted spot foreign exchange transactions with the collapsed Bankhaus Herstatt, Rolf Gocht, a Bundesbank director, said today.

German law apparently does not allow priority for any class

Britain Cuts Trade Deficit During June

LONDON, July 11 (Reuters).—Britain slightly reduced its trade deficit with an improved export performance last month, but the 468-million deficit was still the third largest on record, the government disclosed today.

The deficit was £13 million less than the worst-ever figure in May, but it gives Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey only a little scope for the inflationary mini-budget he is planning.

It was officially confirmed today that Mr. Healey will make a complete statement to Parliament within the next two weeks, apparently to unveil his budgetary package. He is expected to reduce indirect taxes and hire-purchase controls to offset the inflationary impact of higher oil prices.

An encouraging aspect of today's figure was that the non-oil deficit narrowed to £146 million in May from £177 million in April. Low world commodity prices in recent weeks give hope of a further reduction over the next few months.

British exports last month totaled £1,345 billion and imports were £1,813 billion. Exports were up by 267 million and imports by 54 million.

A surplus of £103 million on visible trade, such as shipping, insurance and tourism, left a balance of payments deficit on current account of £365 million.

The trading deficit on oil showed an increase from \$204 million in May to \$322 million last month. Government ministers do not believe these costs can be offset until North Sea oil starts flowing.

The payments deficit for the second quarter of the year averaged £353 million a month, compared with £320 million in the first quarter. The annual deficit for 1974 is likely to be around 4 billion.

The non-oil trade deficit has been reduced from a monthly average of £193 million to £144 million between the first and second quarters.

TOTAL

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES PÉTROLES

The Annual General Meeting of Compagnie Française des Pétroles (TOTAL Group) was held in Paris on June 28, 1974. The parent company's accounts for the year 1973 were approved by the shareholders, who were also shown the Balance Sheet and consolidated accounts.

The Company's net income in 1973 amounted to Fr. 549 million. Overall dividend was Fr. 137.5 million, representing an increase limited to 5% over 1972. In line with the French Government's recommendations, this enabled a total income of Fr. 12.60 per share to be distributed.

Despite the impact of the international political situation on supply conditions, 78.7 million tons of crude oil were marketed, reflecting an increase of nearly 13% over 1972. The volume of crude oil processed in the Group in its refineries or for its account in outside refineries represented 68% of this total vs. 66% in 1972. The Group continues to step up the consolidation of its refining capacity.

The Company continued to develop and diversify its exploration activities last year. In the North Sea, the Alwyn offshore field was discovered. The interest of the Indonesian oilfield of Sekamp and gas deposit of Panjilatun was confirmed. The drilling ship "Pelican" detected shows of hydrocarbons; when drilling a second well off the Labrador coast, exploration was resumed in Algeria, resulting in discovery of oil at Ouen Dimeia.

Significant data concerning C.F.P. (parent Company) and the TOTAL Group in 1973:

C.F.P. (parent Company)	
Shareholders' equity after income allocation	4,406.6
Sales (excluding taxes)	4,970.1
Cash flow	757.1
Net income	549.0

TOTAL Group (consolidated figures)	
Shareholders' equity after income allocation	6,324.1
Net investments	2,486.0
Sales (excluding taxes)	18,016.0
Cash flow	2,543.0
Net income (including minority interests)	1,048.0
C.F.P.'s share in net income	874.0

In the consolidated figures, it may be noted that evaluation of inventories on a weighted average cost price basis and adjustment of product selling prices following the rise in crude oil prices have resulted in an exceptional increase of Fr. 485 million in cash flow, raising C.F.P.'s share in net income by Fr. 160 million.

The Company's 1973 Annual Report in English may be obtained upon request to:

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES PÉTROLES,
Secrétariat Général,
5 Rue Michel-Ange — 75761-PARIS CEDEX 16.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

U.K. Car Registrations Decline

U.K. registrations of new cars, including imports, fell in June to 123,943 from 142,053 a year earlier. Registrations for the first six months of the year totaled 677,412—down sharply from 816,855 a year earlier. British-made cars accounted for 76 per cent of all registrations in June, compared with 74 per cent in the first five months of the year. British Leyland continued to lead in registrations last month with 32.7 per cent of the total market. Renault continued to be the most popular imported car with 4.36 per cent of the market.

NYSE Member Firms Lose Money

The New York Stock Exchange's 434 member firms lost \$21.6 million in May, less than half their April losses of \$47.8 million and below the loss of \$37.8 million in May 1973. A minority of firms—17%—showed a profit in May, earning a total of \$12.2 million. The remaining 259 firms lost a combined total of \$34.7 million. Through the first five months of this year, all member firms have lost \$20.3 million, compared with a loss for the same period a year ago of \$146.3 million, the exchange said. A slight market recovery at the end of 1973 narrowed the full year's losses to close to \$50 million.

Opel Output Falls 38 Per Cent

Vehicle production by General Motors' West German subsidiary, Adam Opel, dropped by 38

per cent to 321,000 units in the first half of 1974 compared with the same period last year, reports Opel chairman John McCormack. He expects the automobile market in Germany to recover slowly from its current sales slump and return to earlier levels only after several years. "The only way to go is up," he notes while declining to comment on Opel's likely 1974 profits and sales trends, or to say whether the company is operating at a profit or loss. He says the drop in sales and production levels is "hurting" the company. For all of last year, Opel earned a net profit of 352 million deutsche marks compared with 356.6 million DM a year earlier. Sales also declined to 6.42 billion DM from 6.49 billion DM in 1973.

Knight, Ridder Newspapers to Merge

An agreement in principle—valued at about \$174 million—to merge their 35 U.S. newspapers into a single group has been announced by Knight Newspapers Inc. and Ridder Publications Inc. The two companies plan to diversify themselves of their television and radio holdings so that the combined new company will be devoted to newspaper publishing. Knight has 16 daily newspapers in seven states and Ridder owns or has a substantial interest in 19 dailies in 10 states. The plan would be consummated through an exchange of stock with six-tenths of a share of Knight common stock to be exchanged for one share of Ridder's form Knight-Ridder Newspapers Inc.

N.Y. Aide Cites Pacific Coast Exchange

'Colossal Fraud' on Silver Coins Charged

NEW YORK, July 11 (NYT).—State Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz charged yesterday that the widespread interest in buying silver coins and silver bars as a hedge against inflation has spawned serious frauds in which brokers and dealers who contracted to buy bags of silver coins took the investors' money but failed to buy the coins.

The state officials also alleged that the brokers defrauded tens of thousands of investors in various parts of the country who invested \$227 million through the "exchange" last year.

Mr. Lefkowitz alleged that the Pacific Coast Coin Exchange, a division of Money International Ltd., commodity brokers, only bought bags of silver coins to cover 10 to 15 per cent of its orders, covering the rest by buying silver bullion in the commodities market for future delivery.

"Investors were fraudulently advised the coins were being accumulated and held for them in storage," the court papers alleged, and storage fees were charged.

Mr. Lefkowitz obtained a temporary State Supreme Court injunction barring the Pacific Coast Coin Exchange from doing business in New York, alleging the firm committed a "colossal fraud" on people who invested some \$260 million through the "exchange" in the last two years. "I believe that more silver coins have been sold than were ever produced before nickel-copper alloy replaced silver in American coinage in 1965," said Nicholas Deak, head of the Deak-Perera group of companies which

operate in all aspects of the money market. He said that brokers had been tempted "to take more orders than they filled, covering themselves by some such device as trading in the silver futures market, or not covering themselves. Silver bars and silver coins do tend to move up and down in price together—but there are times when they don't. For there is current production in

silver bars, whereas there is only past production in silver coins. Silver trading is a very risky business."

Mr. Lefkowitz invited investors who have invested in bags of silver coins to register their claims with the state law department's securities bureau. Where evidence of fraud is found, prosecution will be begun and suits entered to get the investors' money back, he said.

Company Reports

Allied Chemical			Crown Zellerbach			Time Inc.		
Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	597.7	432.5	Revenue (millions)	420.2	357.5	Revenue (millions)	210.7	185.6
Profits (millions)	50.53	28.08	Profits (millions)	32.83	28.5	Profits (millions)	15.43	15.42
Per Share	1.82	1.03	Per Share	1.32	1.20	Per Share	1.65	1.49
First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	1,043.2	821.3	Revenue (millions)	818.2	686.9	Revenue (millions)	389.0	338.5
Profits (millions)	83.33	50.54	Profits (millions)	59.88	54.55	Profits (millions)	26.63	21.05
Per Share	3.03	1.82	Per Share	2.43	2.21	Per Share	2.66	2.31
Bank of New York			Owens-Corning Fiberglass			Whitcomb		
Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	47.66	45.58	Revenue (millions)	206.5	180.6	Revenue (millions)	436.7	463.1
Profits (millions)	12.28	11.06	Profits (millions)	8.45	11.91	Profits (millions)	11.0	23.5
Per Share	0.73	0.63	Per Share	0.57	0.81	Per Share	0.31	0.65
First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	115.03	112.81	Revenue (millions)	406.5	348.4	Revenue (millions)	824.9	827.9
Profits (millions)	25.50	22.10	Profits (millions)	18.27	23.54	Profits (millions)	20.8	41.7
Per Share	0.52	0.45	Per Share	1.33	1.59	Per Share	0.58	1.16
Chemical New York			Owens-Illinois			Keynote Metals		
Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	21.7	16.4	Revenue (millions)	513.3	489.5	Revenue (millions)	1,034.0	886.5
Profits (millions)	1.54	1.17	Profits (millions)	26.27	23.26	Profits (millions)	50.95	35.3
Per Share	0.21	0.15	Per Share	1.82	1.47	Per Share	3.33	2.27
First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	40.5	31.4	Revenue (millions)	1,034.0	886.5	Revenue (millions)	2,068.0	1,773.0
Profits (millions)	3.08	2.34	Profits (millions)	51.54	46.52	Profits (millions)	101.9	70.6
Per Share	0.41	0.30	Per Share	3.33	2.27	Per Share	1.88	0.93
Colgate Palmolive			Robt & Ross			Keynote Metals		
Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973	Quarter	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	852.64	575.93	Revenue (millions)	273.8	203.0	Revenue (millions)	1,034.0	886.5
Profits (millions)	36.75	22.14	Profits (millions)	27.1	16.43	Profits (millions)	50.95	35.3
Per Share	0.40	0.33	Per Share	2.17	1.43	Per Share	3.33	2.27
First Half			First Half			First Half		
Revenue (millions)	1,640.9	1,052.9	Revenue (millions)	502.6	381.96	Revenue (millions)	2,068.0	1,773.0
Profits (millions)	45.4	35.58	Profits (millions)	41.9	38.32	Profits (millions)	101.9	70.6
Per Share	0.87	0.57	Per Share	3.75	2.66	Per Share	3.33	2.27

Half-Year Profit Drops At U.K. Tobacco Firm

LONDON, July 11 (AP-DJ).—Imperial Group Ltd. today reported net profit of £23.5 million for the six months to April 30, down from a revised £25 million a year earlier.

An interim dividend of 1.75 pence a share, unchanged, was declared.

The year-earlier figures were revised to make them comparable under a new tax system.

Sales rose to \$253.9 million from \$224.4 million.

Imperial Group was formerly known as Imperial Tobacco Group Ltd.

Price Rises Slowed In Italy During May

ROME, July 11 (AP-DJ).—The Italian index of wholesale prices in May stood at 173.8 (1970 equals 100), a gain of only 0.6 per cent from April, the government statistics bureau reported today.

The gain from May 1973 was 4.8 per cent. The small gain from April compared with gains of 6.4 per cent in January, 6.8 per cent in February, 5 per cent in March and 2.1 per cent in April.

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Fiat, W. German Firm Plan Link on Trucks

FRANKFURT, July 11 (AP-DJ).—Fiat and Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz (KHD), the West German heavy vehicles firm, have decided to form a joint commercial vehicles company.

Its sales in the medium term should reach 4.8 billion deutsche marks, second in Western Europe only to Daimler-Benz, whose domestic group commercial vehicles sales totaled 5.6 billion DM in 1973.

Both Fiat and KHD will disincorporate their commercial vehicle sectors in France, Italy and Germany, new national companies will be formed and these will be incorporated in a new holding company in the Netherlands in which Fiat and KHD will participate.

Although the distribution of shares in the new holding has not been disclosed, they will be based on the assets and potentials brought into the new group by each company—which means that Fiat will hold the majority share. The new group is to be incorporated in early 1975 if certain unstated conditions are fulfilled and there are no objections from the responsible governmental institutions or from the respective cartel offices.

Fiat last year produced 83,000 commercial vehicles, against 73,000 units in 1972. KHD's output of commercial vehicles was at 11,282 units in 1972, down from 11,778 units in 1971. Together, both companies expect to produce more than 100,000 commercial vehicles this year.

The goals Fiat and KHD will be aiming at by coordinating the management, the product range and the production program in the commercial vehicles sector are to offer an even wider range of products and to form a European company that is large enough to

hold its own in international competition.

Informed sources expect Fiat and KHD will begin their co-operation venture by rounding off and streamlining their present model program. This will probably be followed by standardizing components.

Businessmen Cool on Nixon

By Michael C. Jensen

NEW YORK, July 11 (NYT).—By an overwhelming margin, leaders of American business say that the Watergate affair has seriously affected President Nixon's ability to manage the nation's business and economic affairs, according to a survey by The New York Times.

Eighty per cent of the executives of major companies responding to a question on the President's economic performance had suffered because of Watergate, and some of them referred to Mr. Nixon's preoccupation with his defense.

In addition to disclosing a disenchantment with the President's economic performance, the survey also indicated that Mr. Nixon's overall support from the business community, long considered one of his strongholds, has been seriously impaired by Watergate.

A total of 42 per cent of the officials responding to a question on impeachment said they believed the House of Representatives should impeach the President, and 65 per cent thought that it would. The majority—58 per cent—thought that it should not.

Tax Relief Sought

WASHINGTON, July 11 (Reuters).—A group of leading businessmen today endorsed President Nixon's economic policies but asked for tax concessions to stimulate industry.

This was reported by White House economic counselor Kenneth Rush after the President held a lengthy meeting with the business leaders and top economists.

Mr. Rush said the businessmen told Mr. Nixon the government should do more in terms of accelerating depreciation, providing larger investment tax credits and authorizing a bigger write-off against certain taxes.

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WFL Openers Are Attraction

The Italian Federation said in a one-sentence communiqué it would ask the International Federation of Football Associations (FIFA) "to open an inquiry into the statements said to have been made by the coach of the Polish team."

The Rome newspaper Corriere Dello Sport said: "The inaccessibility of dressing rooms makes Mr. Gorak's revelations unbelievable."

"In 12 minutes—the duration of the intermission—the wealthy Italian would have had a physical chance to get into the Polish dressing rooms, far less to suggest, who knows to what language, a 2-2 tie in return for millions of lire," the newspaper said.

Player Leads British Open by 5

side Player and Trevino to break par today was American Al Geiger, who shot a 70 and went into a tie with Nicklaus and an international cluster at 148. Nicklaus had a 72.

Just ahead of them was American Hubert Green, winner of three tournaments and more than \$187,000 this year, who blew four shots on the last four holes yet shot a 74 for 143.

"That finishing stretch is pure murder," Green said.

Johnny Miller, five-time winner on the U.S. tour, shot 43 on the final nine for a 77 and a 147 total.

With unflinching determination Player cut his way through the

hit a perfect 1-iron and perfect 3-iron, only to find his ball imbedded in the sand.

Happy Player

"These bunkers have too much sand," Player said afterward.

He was happy with the rest of his game, marked by birdie putts of 26 feet on two holes, a 10-foot footer on another and two putts of 12 feet that hung on the lip.

"This is the best golf I've ever capable of playing," the South African said.

One of the day's most monstrous collapses belonged to Miller. Johnny was cruising along at 2 under par, having played the front nine in a sparkling 22, when suddenly the roof fell in. During the next nine holes, he floundered with a triple bogey, double bogey and four bogeys and completely dashed his hopes of winning the championship.

Miller left the 18th green in huff, tossed his golf shoes in a corner of the locker room and took off with hardly a nod to anybody.

"Miller said he had a bad round, and didn't want to talk about it," a press official announced.

The triple bogey was the last of the 12 holes when he hit his tee shot against the out-of-bounds fence and used four back-handed shots to hack the ball onto the green. A double bogey at the final hole, where he missed a two-foot putt, completed the disaster.

Nicklaus had an extraordinary all-round year—two birdies and two bogeys and no sensational charges.

"It's hard to play when you're

Nicklaus had an uninspirational round—two birdies and two bogeys, and no sensational charges. "It's hard to play when you're

ing at Rutgers last year, ran five yards for a first-quarter touchdown.

Fire 17, Texans 0
At Chicago, NFL, castoff Virgil

Carter completed two touchdown passes and passed for 184 yards to lead the Fire past Houston. Carter led a 60-yard march for a touchdown after the opening kickoff, passing for five yards to Cyril Funder for the score. In the third period, he directed the

Fire 55 yards in 13 plays, passing for five yards to Jim Scott for the touchdown.

Carter completed 21 of 34 pass attempts and was tackled only once while the Fire defense got to Texas quarterback Don Trull three times.

Blazers 8, Hawaiians 7

At Orlando, Fla., Jim Strong ran for a touchdown and grabbed an "action play" pass to give the Blazers their squeaker over the Hawaiians. The game was tied 7-7 at the half, but a 27-yard-old former San Francisco 49er and New Orleans Saint, two

sweeps around left end for Florida's only touchdown, late in the third period. He then hauled in quarterback Bill Davis's pass for what proved to be the winning point.

Hawaii quarterback Norris Weese put together a 79-yard fourth-period drive on the next series of downs, ending it with a six-yard touchdown pass to tight-end John Kealey.

Cleveland, who had given up 125 hits in 108 innings prior to the game, blanked the Rangers for seven innings but lost his shutout when Tony

Tankets, down by four runs after three innings, scored their sixth victory in the last seven games. Elliott Maddox hit a one-out single in the eighth before Murcer pounded a pitch from reliever Doug Bird over the rightfield fence, giving the Yankees a 5-4 lead. Singles by Ron Blomberg and Graig Nettles, a sacrifice fly by Lou Piniella, and a run-scoring single by Chris Chambliss completed the four-run inning.

At Boston, Dwight Evans stole home in a two-run fourth inning and Reggie Cleveland tossed a six-hitter, leading the Red Sox to a 3-1 victory over Texas.

Twins 11, Tigers 6

At Bloomington, Minn., Rod Carew doubled in the tying run in the sixth and the lead run in the eighth as the Twins defeated Detroit, 11-6. Carew, the major-league's leading hitter, raised his batting average to .364 as the fifth-place Twins won their fourth straight game, a season-high. The Tigers have lost five straight.

Yanks 3, Royals 4
At Kansas City, Bobby Murcer slammed a pair of two-run homers in consecutive innings, lifting the New York Yankees to a 4-3 victory over the Royals. The

[illegible]

San Diego 879 129 210—A 12 6
New York 800 810 000—1 7 2
Grief (4-11) and Kendall: Kossman,
Sadecki (8), McGraw 14; and Grote.
L-Kossman 19-61. PR—Winsfield (12th,
13th). Roberts 15th.

Christiansburg	.....	\$36	\$90	\$30	- 3	8
Chicago	.....	\$30	\$15	\$60	- 1	13
Norman, Banner	51,	Bath	17,	Mc-		
Eneaney 18;		Bentch:	Hoffman	12-11,		
Zachora 17;		Snyder.	.....	Bobhani		
.....		.....		.....	18-5,	
Ewisher	33d,	Thornhill	15th.			
Los Angeles	.....	\$61	\$92	100	- 5	7
Philadelphia	.....	\$60	\$95	100	- 5	10
Sutton, Zahn	17,	Marshall	15;			
Trenger, Ferguson	8;	Carlinen,	Kern-			
zick, 18;		and Boone	W-Kernoz			
12g., L-Mahall	11-11.					
Lyle (1st), Voser	15th,	Ferguson	11th.			
Albana	\$22	\$21	\$60	- 10	15
Pittsburgh	\$90	\$10	11-	- 5	10
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Cleveland, who had given up 125 hits in 108 innings prior to the game, blanked the Rangers for seven innings but lost his shutout when Tony

But in the eighth when Leary was doubled and scored a single by Cesar Tovar. He is now 7-6.

Brewers 5, White Sox 1
At Milwaukee, Billy Champion hurled a four-hitter and Mike Kegan and George Scott hit home runs to lead the Brewers to a

Braves 10, Pirates 5
At Pittsburgh, Atlanta unleashed a 15-hit attack, including two-run homers by Dusty Baker and Dave Johnson, to rout the Pirates, 10-5, as Carl Morton won his 11th game.

Phillies 5, Dodgers 4

6-1 victory over the Chicago White Sox for a sweep of their three-game series.

Giants 4, Expos 3

At Philadelphia, Dave Cash singled home Tommy Hutton in the ninth inning to give the Phillies a 5-4 victory over Los

At Montreal, errors by pitcher
Angeles and relief ace Mike
Marshall. Marshall, now 11-4,
served up an infield single to
Hutton to open the inning, then
threw a wild pitch.

Astros 2, Cards 2
At Houston, Roger Metzger hit

Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	45	51	.513	-
Philadelphia	42	45	.506	1.2
Montreal	40	47	.466	2
	37	45		3

Chicago	37	45	461	5
Chicago	37	45	461	5
New York	35	48	428	7

Western Division				
Los Angeles	60	28	852	—
Cincinnati	48	37	856	10 1/2
Houston	46	41	829	12 1/2
Atlanta	66	43	825	14
San Francisco	39	49	448	21
San Diego	53	55	118	23 1/2

Wednesday's Results				
San Diego 5, New York 1.				
Chicago 11, Cincinnati 3.				
San Francisco 4, Montreal 2.				
Pittsburgh 5, Los Angeles 4.				
Atlanta 10, Pittsburgh 1.				
Houston 3, St. Louis 2.				

Thursday's Games				
Cincinnati at Chicago.				
(Only game scheduled.)				

Astros' Menke Retires

HOUSTON, July 11 (NYT).—Dennis Menke announced he was retiring as an active player with the Houston Astros. Menke, who was hitting .103 in only 33 times at bat, said he felt he wasn't helping the club. In 13 major league seasons, Menke batted .250.

Champion 141 and Foster, Lwood 114-10, HR-Melton 111b), Scot: 110th, Hagan 161b).

Baltimore 114 21R 11R-9 15 1
California 000 000 301-1 6 2

Grimley 111-1 and Hendricks, Ryan, Tacoma 141, Quimiana 161, Lockwood

501, Cumberland 181 and Rodriguez,
Seator 181. L. Ryko 10-31. ER-
Coughlin 10-31, Powell 10-31.
New York 000 002 132-9 12 n
hanna. 10-31. 381 004 000-4 7 0
Miss. Wallace 13-1, Lyle 10 and Mur-
phy; Philis, Bird 17, Mortner 18 and
Martinez. W-Wallace 13-31. L-
Bird 1-31. ER-Murphy 10-31, 0-31,
Napberry 17-31, Munson 10-31.
Detroit 008 303 000-8 12 1
Minnesota 000 000 00-11 1
Black 10 and Friborg 13-31. Ray 51, Black-
ack 10 and Friborg; Coltz, Camp-
bell 16, Burdumby 16 and Walker 10-31.
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ER-11-31 10-31.

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